

57/26

Question Booklet Alpha Code

A

Question Booklet Sl. No.

A

Total Number of Questions : 100

Time : 90 Minutes

Maximum Marks : 100

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. The Question Paper will be given in the form of a Question Booklet. There will be four versions of Question Booklets with Question Booklet Alpha Code viz. **A, B, C & D**.
2. The Question Booklet Alpha Code will be printed on the top left margin of the facing sheet of the Question Booklet.
3. The Question Booklet Alpha Code allotted to you will be noted in your seating position in the Examination Hall.
4. If you get a Question Booklet where the alpha code does not match to the allotted alpha code in the seating position, please draw the attention of the Invigilator **IMMEDIATELY**.
5. The Question Booklet Serial Number is printed on the top right margin of the facing sheet. If your Question Booklet is un-numbered, please get it replaced by new Question Booklet with same alpha code.
6. The Question Booklet will be sealed at the middle of the right margin. Candidate should not open the Question Booklet, until the indication is given to start answering.
7. Immediately after the commencement of the examination, the candidate should check that the Question Booklet supplied to him/her contains all the 100 questions in serial order. The Question Booklet does not have unprinted or torn or missing pages and if so he/she should bring it to the notice of the Invigilator and get it replaced by a complete booklet with same alpha code. This is most important.
8. A blank sheet of paper is attached to the Question Booklet. This may be used for rough work.
9. **Please read carefully all the instructions on the reverse of the Answer Sheet before marking your answers.**
10. Each question is provided with four choices **(A), (B), (C)** and **(D)** having one correct answer. Choose the correct answer and darken the bubble corresponding to the question number using Blue or Black Ball Point Pen in the OMR Answer Sheet.
11. **Each correct answer carries 1 mark and for each wrong answer 1/3 mark will be deducted. No negative mark for unattended questions.**
12. No candidate will be allowed to leave the examination hall till the end of the session and without handing over his/her Answer Sheet to the Invigilator. Candidates should ensure that the Invigilator has verified all the entries in the Register Number Coding Sheet and that the Invigilator has affixed his/her signature in the space provided.
13. Strict compliance of instructions is essential. Any malpractice or attempt to commit any kind of malpractice in the Examination will result in the disqualification of the candidate.

A



1. Which among the following is not a property of Indifference curves ?
  - A) Indifference curves are generally convex to the origin
  - B) Indifference Curves Slope Downward from Left to Right
  - C) Two Indifference Curves Cannot Intersect Each Other
  - D) Two Indifference Curves must be Parallel to each other
  
2. In the Cobb-Douglas production function, if  $\alpha + \beta = 1$ , the production function exhibits
  - A) Increasing returns to scale
  - B) Decreasing returns to scale
  - C) Constant returns to scale
  - D) Negative returns to scale
  
3. In modern cost theory, when marginal cost is less than SAVC, the SAVC curve will
  - A) Rise
  - B) Remain constant
  - C) Fall
  - D) Become vertical
  
4. A monopolist determines equilibrium output at the point where
  - A)  $AR = AC$
  - B)  $MR = MC$
  - C) Price = MC
  - D) Demand = Supply
  
5. Which among the following equation used in national income estimation is incorrect ?
  - A) Factor incomes earned by Indian residents abroad – Factor incomes paid to foreign nationals in India = Net factor income from abroad or NFIA
  - B)  $NNP + NFIA = GNP$
  - C)  $NDP + Depreciation = GDP$
  - D) Indirect tax – Subsidy = Net indirect tax
  
6. If national income increases at a slower rate than the population growth, per capita income will
  - A) Increase
  - B) Decrease
  - C) Remain constant
  - D) Double
  
7. The fiscal policy in which government expenditure is increased, taxes are reduced, or both are used together with the objective of reducing deflationary gap is called
  - A) Expansionary Fiscal Policy
  - B) Contractionary Fiscal Policy
  - C) Compensatory Fiscal Policy
  - D) Neutral Fiscal Policy
  
8. Which of the following best describes the managed floating exchange rate system followed in India ?
  - A) The exchange rate is completely fixed by the government
  - B) The exchange rate is determined only by the market forces
  - C) The exchange rate is determined by market forces with occasional intervention by the central bank
  - D) The exchange rate is fixed by the RBI in consultation with the IMF

9. In Human Development Index (HDI), each dimension is normalized by using
- Dimension Index =  $\frac{\text{Actual Value} - \text{Minimum Value}}{\text{Maximum Value} - \text{Minimum Value}}$
  - Dimension Index =  $\frac{\text{Actual Value} - \text{Minimum Value}}{\text{Maximum Value} - \text{Minimum Value}} \times 100$
  - Dimension Index =  $\frac{\text{Maximum Value} - \text{Minimum Value}}{\text{Actual Value} - \text{Minimum Value}}$
  - Dimension Index =  $\frac{\text{Maximum Value} - \text{Actual Value}}{\text{Actual Value} - \text{Minimum Value}} \times 100$
10. A household deprived in nutrition, schooling, and sanitation is identified as poor under
- Relative poverty approach
  - MPI approach
  - Head-Count Ratio only
  - Sen's Capability Approach
11. Full employment equilibrium in Harrod's model occurs only when  $g_a = g_w = g_n$   
This situation was termed as
- Big Push
  - Balanced Growth
  - Golden Age
  - Capital Formation Stage
12. According to Hirschman, which of the following sectors should receive priority in underdeveloped countries ?
- All sectors equally
  - Strategic sectors with strong linkage effects
  - Luxury goods industries only
  - Traditional subsistence sectors
13. Which Article of the Indian Constitution provides for the Consolidated Fund of India ?
- 352
  - 256
  - 266
  - 370
14. Which committee recommended enactment of the FRBM Act ?
- Rangarajan Committee
  - Kelkar Committee
  - Narasimham Committee
  - Urjit Patel Committee
15. Which economist is best known for developing the theory of fiscal federalism related to vertical fiscal imbalance ?
- Ragnar Frisch
  - Richard Musgrave
  - Arthur Lewis
  - Milton Friedman

16. Which of the following best describes the primary role of the State Finance Commission in India's fiscal federal structure ?
- Horizontal imbalance among States
  - Vertical imbalance between Union and States
  - Vertical imbalance between State Governments and Local Bodies
  - Revenue deficit financing of States
17. In the context of structural adjustment reforms, which one of the following is most closely associated with "market-determined allocation of resources" ?
- Import substitution
  - Centralized economic planning
  - Liberalization
  - Nationalization
18. Which of the following institutions is associated with the concepts of "Team India Hub" and "Knowledge and Innovation Hub" ?
- Finance Commission
  - NITI Aayog
  - RBI
  - UPSC
19. Consider the following statements regarding India's economic structure.
- India skipped the classical path of industrialization followed by Western economies.
  - The manufacturing sector's share in GDP has remained relatively stagnant.
  - The service sector growth has been driven partly by information technology and communication services.
- Which of the statements given above are correct ?
- 1 and 2 only
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1 and 3 only
  - 1, 2 and 3
20. Consider the following statements about KIIIFB.
- It is a statutory body created by the Kerala State Legislature.
  - It mobilises funds through bonds and loans for infrastructure projects.
  - It finances only centrally sponsored schemes.
- Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
- 1 and 2 only
  - 2 only
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1, 2 and 3
21. MSMEs in India are known for their dual role in
- They act as both exporters and importers
  - They contribute to GDP and also absorb surplus labour from agriculture
  - They are both public and private sector enterprises
  - They function in both urban and international markets only
22. Consider the following statements.
- Care economy improves female labour force participation.
  - Care work has no economic value.
  - Investing in care infrastructure supports inclusive growth.
- Which of the statements are correct ?
- 1 and 3 only
  - 2 and 3 only
  - 1 and 2 only
  - 1, 2 and 3

23. In econometrics, the term “BLUE” refers to an estimator that is
- Unbiased Estimator under all conditions
  - Best Linear Unbiased Estimator under Gauss-Markov assumptions
  - Biased Linear Under Estimated model
  - Basic Linear Unrestricted Estimator
24. Adjusted  $R^2$  is used to
- Decrease model accuracy artificially
  - Penalize unnecessary independent variables
  - Measure GNP growth
  - Eliminate independent variable
25. If a regression model includes an intercept and all category dummies, it leads to
- Perfect forecast
  - Multicollinearity
  - No error period
  - Decreased efficiency
26. Let  $T : P_2(\mathbb{R}) \rightarrow P_2(\mathbb{R})$  be the linear transformation defined by  
 $T(p(x)) = p(x + 1), \forall p(x) \in P_2(\mathbb{R})$ .  
 If  $M$  is the matrix representation of  $T$  with respect to the ordered basis  $\{1, x, x^2\}$  of  $P_2(\mathbb{R})$ , then which one of the following is true ?
- The determinant of  $M$  is 2
  - The rank of  $M$  is 2
  - 1 is the only eigenvalue of  $M$
  - The nullity of  $M$  is 2
27. Let  $M = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & 0 & 0 \\ 3 & 2 & 3 \\ 4 & -1 & x \end{pmatrix}$  for some real number  $x$ . Suppose that  $-2$  and  $3$  are eigenvalues of  $M$ . If  $M^3 \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 125 \\ 125 \end{pmatrix}$ , then which one of the following is true ?
- $x = 5$ , and the matrix  $M^2 + M$  is invertible
  - $x \neq 5$ , and the matrix  $M^2 + M$  is invertible
  - $x = 5$ , and the matrix  $M^2 + M$  is not invertible
  - $x \neq 5$ , and the matrix  $M^2 + M$  is not invertible
28. Consider the following statements.
- P : If a system of linear equations  $Ax = b$  has a unique solution, where  $A$  is an  $m \times n$  matrix and  $b$  is an  $m \times 1$  matrix, then  $m = n$ .
- Q : For a subspace  $W$  of a nonzero vector space  $V$ , whenever  $u \in V \setminus W$  and  $v \in V \setminus W$ , then  $u + v \in V \setminus W$ .
- Which one of the following holds ?
- Both P and Q are true
  - P is true but Q is false
  - P is false but Q is true
  - Both P and Q are false

29. Which of the following is a subspace of the real vector space  $\mathbb{R}^3$ ?

- A)  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : (y + z)^2 + (2x - 3y)^2 = 0\}$   
 B)  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : y \in \mathbb{Q}\}$   
 C)  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : yz = 0\}$   
 D)  $\{(x, y, z) \in \mathbb{R}^3 : x + 2y - 3z + 1 = 0\}$

30. The rank of the  $4 \times 6$  matrix  $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$  with entries in  $\mathbb{R}$ , is

- A) 1                                      B) 2                                      C) 3                                      D) 4

31. Let  $1 \leq p < q < \infty$ . Consider the following statements.

- I.  $\ell^p \subset \ell^q$   
 II.  $L^p[0, 1] \subset L^q[0, 1]$

where  $\ell^p = \left\{ (x_1, x_2, \dots) : \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} |x_i|^p < \infty \right\}$  and  $L^p[0, 1] = \left\{ f : [0, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R} : f \text{ measurable and } \int_0^1 |f|^p d\mu < \infty \right\}$ . Which of the above statements is/are true?

- A) Both I and II                                      B) Only I  
 C) Only II    D) Neither I nor II

32. In a normed linear space  $(X, \|\cdot\|)$ , the only subsets which are both open and closed are

- A)  $\emptyset$  and  $X$                                       B) all proper subsets of  $X$   
 C) all dense subsets of  $X$                                       D) all nowhere dense subsets of  $X$

33.  $\ell^p$  forms a Hilbert space

- A) only for  $p = 1$                                       B) only for  $p = 2$   
 C) for all  $p \geq 1$                                       D) for all  $p$ ,  $0 < p < 1$

34. Let  $G$  be a group of order 39 such that it has exactly one subgroup of order 3 and exactly one sub-group of order 13. Then, which one of the following statements is true?

- A)  $G$  is necessarily cyclic                                      B)  $G$  is abelian but need not be cyclic  
 C)  $G$  need not be abelian                                      D)  $G$  has 13 elements of order 13

35. Let  $G$  be a finite group. Then  $G$  is necessarily cyclic if the order of  $G$  is

- A) 4                                      B) 7                                      C) 6                                      D) 10

36. Consider the group.

$G = \{ A \in M_2(\mathbb{R}) : AA^T = I_2 \}$  with respect to matrix multiplication.

Let  $Z(G) = \{ A \in G : AB = BA, \text{ for all } B \in G \}$ . Then, the cardinality of  $Z(G)$  is

- A) 1                                      B) 2                                      C) 4                                      D) Infinite

37. Consider the following statements.

1. Every infinite group has infinitely many sub-groups.
2. There are only finitely many non-isomorphic groups of a given finite order.

Then

- A) Both I and II are true                                      B) I is true but II is false  
 C) I is false but II is true                                      D) Both I and II are false

38.  $\lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sqrt{(n+a)(n+b)} - n = ?$

- A)  $\infty$                                       B) 0                                      C)  $\frac{a+b}{2}$                                       D)  $a+b$

39. Which of the following statements about real sequences is not true ?

- A) A Cauchy sequence is bounded  
 B) The sequence  $(\sin n)$  is convergent  
 C) Every contractive sequence is a Cauchy sequence  
 D) A bounded sequence is not always convergent

40. Which of the given series does not converge ?

- A)  $\sum \frac{1}{n}$                                       B)  $\sum \frac{1}{n!}$                                       C)  $\sum \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n}$                                       D)  $\sum \frac{1}{n(n+1)}$

41. Define  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  by  $g(x) := 2x$  if  $x$  rational, and  $g(x) := x + 1$  if  $x$  irrational. The set of all points at which  $g$  is continuous.

- A) Empty                                      B)  $\mathbb{R}$                                       C)  $\{1\}$                                       D)  $\{1, -1\}$

42. Which of the following statements about the sequence of functions  $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{n}$  is not true ?

- A)  $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{n}$  is uniformly convergent on  $\mathbb{R}$   
 B)  $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{n}$  is pointwise convergent on  $\mathbb{R}$   
 C)  $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{n}$  is uniformly convergent on  $[0, 1]$   
 D)  $f_n(x) = \frac{x}{n}$  is pointwise convergent on  $[0, 1]$

43. How many roots does the equation  $z^7 - 2z^5 + 6z^3 - z + 1 = 0$  have in the disk  $|z| = 1$  ?  
 A) 1                                      B) 5                                      C) 7                                      D) 3
44. Which of the following statements is true about a simply connected region  $\Omega$  ?  
 A) If  $f(z)$  is analytic in  $\Omega$ ,  $\oint_{\gamma} f(z) dz = 0$  for every cycle  $\gamma$  homologous to zero in  $\Omega$ .  
 B) The entire complex plane except for the origin is simply connected.  
 C)  $n(\gamma, a) \neq 0$  for all cycles  $\gamma$  in  $\Omega$  and all points  $a$  which do not belong to  $\Omega$ .  
 D) All the above statements are true.
45. Which of these functions is not analytic anywhere in the complex plane ?  
 A)  $f(z) = e^z$                       B)  $f(z) = \sin z$                       C)  $f(z) = z^2$                       D)  $f(z) = \bar{z}$
46.  $\oint_{|z|=2} \frac{dz}{z^2 + 1} = ?$   
 A)  $\tan^{-1}(2)$                       B) 0                                      C)  $2\pi$                                       D)  $2\pi i$
47. For the function  $f(z) = \frac{1}{(z^2 - 1)^2}$ , what is the residue at the pole  $z = -1$  ?  
 A) 0                                      B)  $-\frac{1}{4}$                                       C)  $\frac{1}{4}$                                       D)  $-\frac{1}{2}$
48. The orthogonal trajectories of the family of parabolas  $y^2 = 4ax$  are  
 A)  $2x^2 + y^2 = k$                       B)  $x^2 + 2y^2 = k$   
 C)  $2x^2 - y^2 = k$                       D)  $x^2 - y^2 = k$
49. The solution of the differential equation  $e^y dx + (xe^y + 2y)dy = 0$  is  
 A)  $xe^y y^2 = c$                       B)  $xe^y - y^2 = c$                       C)  $xe^y + y^2 = c$                       D)  $xe^y = c$
50. The general solution of  $x^2 y'' + xy' - y = 0$  is of the form  
 A)  $y = c_1 x$                                       B)  $y = c_1 x + c_2 x^{-1}$   
 C)  $y = c_1 x + c_2 x^2$                                       D)  $y = c_1 x + c_2 x^{-2}$
51. If  $X$  follows Chi-square distribution with 7 degrees of freedom, then the values of  $E(X)$  and  $V(X)$  are  
 A) 7, 14                                      B) 14, 7                                      C) 7, 7                                      D) 6, 13
52. If  $X_i, i = 1, 2, \dots, 15$  are independence random variables following  $N(2, 1)$ , then the variance of sample mean is  
 A) 1                                      B)  $\frac{1}{15}$                                       C) 15                                      D)  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{15}}$

53. If  $T$  follows students-t distribution with  $n$  degrees of freedom then  $T^2$  follows
- A) Chi Square( $n$ )      B)  $F(1, n)$       C)  $\text{Gamma}\left(\frac{n}{2}\right)$       D)  $F(n, 1)$
54. Moment generating function of binomial distribution  $B(n, p)$  with  $n = 10$ ,  $p = \frac{1}{3}$  is
- A)  $\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{e^t}{3}\right)^{10}$       B)  $\left(\frac{3}{2} + \frac{e^t}{2}\right)^{10}$       C)  $\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{e^t}{2}\right)^{10}$       D)  $\left(\frac{2}{3} + \frac{e^t}{3}\right)^{10}$
55. If  $X$  follows students-t with 5 degrees of freedom, then  $V(X)$  is
- A)  $\frac{1}{3}$       B)  $\frac{3}{5}$       C)  $\frac{5}{3}$       D) 1
56. A sample of size  $n = 50$  is drawn using SRSWOR from a population of size  $N = 1000$  and  $S^2 = 100$ . Then  $V(\bar{X})$  is
- A) 2.8      B) 1.9      C) 0.5      D) 100
57. A bag A contains 4 Red and 3 Black balls and another bag B contains 2 Red and 5 black balls. One bag is selected at random and a ball is drawn. It happens to be Red. What is the probability that it come from first bag
- A)  $\frac{5}{7}$       B)  $\frac{2}{7}$       C)  $\frac{2}{3}$       D)  $\frac{4}{14}$
58. When a sample of size  $n$  is taken using simple random sampling with replacement which of the following is need not true ?
- sample mean is unbiased for population mean.
  - sample mean is consistent for population mean.
  - $V(\text{sample mean}) = \frac{\sigma^2}{n}$ .
  - $s^2$  is an unbiased estimate of population variance.
- A) a      B) b      C) c      D) d
59. Let  $\{X_n\}$  be a sequence of random variables such that  $X_n \xrightarrow{p} X$  and  $g(\cdot)$  be a continuous function. Then which of the following statements are true ?
- $g(X_n) \xrightarrow{d} g(X)$
  - $g(X_n) \xrightarrow{p} g(X)$
- A) a only      B) b only  
C) Both a and b      D) Neither a nor b

60. A stratified population has two strata with  $N_1 = 200$  and  $N_2 = 300$  under proportional allocation for total sample size  $n = 50$ . Then the sample size in second stratum is  
A) 20                      B) 30                      C) 40                      D) 35
61. Under SRSWR, if sample size is doubled, the variance of sample mean becomes  
A) Double                      B) Half                      C) Four times                      D) Unchanged
62. If sampling fraction is negligible, then finite population correction is approximately  
A) 1                      B) 0                      C)  $n$                       D)  $N$
63. Variance of estimator in SRSWOR is always  
A) Greater than SRSWR                      B) Equal to SRSWR  
C) Less than SRSWR                      D) Infinite
64. Which of the following best characterizes a UMVU estimator ?  
A) Unbiased and minimum variance among all estimators  
B) Unbiased and minimum variance among all unbiased estimators  
C) Biased but minimum mean square error  
D) Consistent but not necessarily unbiased
65. The Rao-Blackwell theorem primarily improves an estimator by  
A) Reducing bias  
B) Reducing variance via conditioning on sufficient statistic  
C) Increasing consistency  
D) Ensuring completeness
66. If a statistic is complete and sufficient, then the UMVU estimator  
A) May not exist                      B) Is unique if it exists  
C) Is always biased                      D) Depends on sample size only
67. In hypothesis testing, the probability of rejecting a true null hypothesis is called  
A) Power                      B) Type II error  
C) Significance level                      D) Confidence coefficient
68. The Kolmogorov-Smirnov test is based on  
A) Difference between sample mean and population mean  
B) Maximum deviation between empirical and theoretical distribution functions  
C) Variance comparison  
D) Rank correlation
69. The Mann-Whitney U test is most appropriate when  
A) Comparing paired samples  
B) Comparing two independent samples without normality assumption  
C) Comparing variances  
D) Testing randomness

70. Under Gauss-Markov assumptions, the least squares estimator is
- A) Minimum variance among all estimators
  - B) Best linear unbiased estimator
  - C) Always unbiased but inefficient
  - D) Maximum likelihood estimator only
71. Multicollinearity in multiple regression leads to
- A) Biased estimators
  - B) Inflated variances of regression coefficients
  - C) Incorrect model specification
  - D) Reduced residual error
72. The autocorrelation function (ACF) helps in identifying
- A) Trend only
  - B) Serial dependence structure in time series
  - C) Seasonal decomposition only
  - D) Mean stability
73. ARIMA models are primarily used for
- A) Hypothesis testing
  - B) Time series forecasting with differencing
  - C) Regression diagnostics
  - D) Index number construction
74. Fisher's Ideal Index satisfies which criteria ?
- A) Time reversal only
  - B) Factor reversal only
  - C) Both time and factor reversal tests
  - D) Circular test only
75. Net Reproduction Rate (NRR) measures
- A) Total number of births
  - B) Average number of daughters per woman accounting mortality
  - C) Crude death rate
  - D) Migration-adjusted fertility
76. A sole proprietor withdraws cash of Rs. 5,000 for personal use and mistakenly debits the Salaries account. What is the correct rectification entry ?
- A) Debit Drawings a/c, Credit Salaries a/c
  - B) Debit Cash a/c, Credit Drawings a/c
  - C) Debit Drawings a/c, Credit Cash a/c
  - D) Debit Salaries a/c, Credit Drawings a/c

77. Which of the following items would not appear in the Profit and Loss Account of a sole proprietor ?
- A) Drawings by the proprietor                      B) Depreciation on machinery  
C) Rent expenses                                        D) Salaries to Employees
78. A sole proprietor records goods withdrawn for personal use as drawings. Which concept is applied ?
- A) Matching concept                                    B) Business entity concept  
C) Accrual concept                                     D) Prudence concept
79. Under fixed capital method, drawings are recorded in
- A) Capital account                                      B) Current account  
C) Revaluation account                              D) Profit and loss account
80. Garner v. Murray applies when
- A) Partner dies    B) Partner retires  
C) Partner becomes insolvent                      D) Firm earns profit
81. A partnership deed is silent on the profit-sharing ratio. The partners did not contribute capital in the ratio of their expected profit shares. Which rule under the Indian Partnership Act will apply regarding the profit-sharing ratio ?
- A) Profits to be shared in the ratio of capital contributed  
B) Profits to be shared equally  
C) Profits to be shared as per interest on capital  
D) Profits to be shared as per drawings
82. Debentures issued at discount result in
- A) Capital profit            B) Capital loss            C) Revenue gain            D) Asset creation
83. As per Companies Act 2013, financial statements include
- A) Only balance sheet  
B) Only profit and loss account  
C) Balance sheet, P and L, cash flow statement  
D) Trial balance
84. Profit earned before incorporation is treated as
- A) Revenue profit    B) Capital profit    C) Liability                      D) Expense
85. Recognition of identifiable assets at fair value during acquisition is governed by
- A) AS 2                      B) Ind AS 103            C) AS 10                      D) AS 26
86. A company values employees as assets. This conflicts with
- A) Going concern concept                            B) Money measurement concept  
C) Matching concept                                    D) Dual aspect concept

87. Reduction of share capital to write off accumulated losses is
- A) External reconstruction
  - B) Internal reconstruction
  - C) Amalgamation
  - D) Liquidation
88. In a Contract Costing scenario, how is the “Work-in-Progress” (WIP) typically valued for the Balance Sheet ?
- A) At cost of work certified only
  - B) At cost of work certified plus cost of work uncertified
  - C) At contract price minus progress payments
  - D) At cost of work certified plus cost of work uncertified, less any profit taken
89. In Process Costing, “Equivalent Production” is used to
- A) Compare the efficiency of two different departments
  - B) Convert partially completed units into an equivalent number of finished units for cost allocation
  - C) Calculate the total market value of all joint products
  - D) Account for the weight loss of raw materials during chemical reactions
90. Which of the following best describes “Target Costing” ?
- A) Adding a desired profit margin to the total cost of production
  - B) Setting the price based on what competitors are charging
  - C) Deducting the required profit margin from the competitive market price to determine allowable cost
  - D) Budgeting for the maximum possible cost allowed for a specific department
91. A company has a Break-even Point of Rs. 40,000 and actual sales of Rs. 1,00,000. If the P/V ratio is 40%, what is the actual Profit ?
- A) Rs. 24,000
  - B) Rs. 60,000
  - C) Rs. 16,000
  - D) Rs. 40,000
92. For an individual to be considered “Resident and Ordinarily Resident” in India, they must meet
- A) Only the basic conditions regarding physical stay
  - B) One basic condition and both additional conditions regarding past residence
  - C) At least three additional conditions under Section 6(6)
  - D) Any one condition from the Income Tax Act at the discretion of the AO
93. The “Alternate Minimum Tax” (AMT) is applicable to which of the following ?
- A) All corporate taxpayers regardless of income
  - B) Non-corporate taxpayers who have claimed deductions under specific sections like 80-IA to 80RRB
  - C) Only foreign companies operating in India
  - D) Individual taxpayers with a gross total income below Rs. 5 Lakhs

94. Under the GST framework, “Composite Supply” is defined as
- A) Two or more individual supplies of goods or services, or any combination thereof, made in conjunction with each other for a single price
  - B) Two or more taxable supplies of goods or services which are naturally bundled and supplied in conjunction with each other in the ordinary course of business
  - C) A supply consisting of a taxable and a non-taxable item
  - D) Any supply that involves more than one GST rate
95. Which of the following is a mandatory condition for a registered person to claim Input Tax Credit (ITC) ?
- A) The goods must be stored in a government-approved warehouse
  - B) The supplier must have actually paid the tax to the government and filed the return
  - C) The buyer must have paid the full invoice amount within 30 days
  - D) The goods must be exported within the same financial year
96. In a Monopoly market, the Profit Maximization condition occurs where
- A) Price = Marginal Cost
  - B) Marginal Revenue = Marginal Cost
  - C) Average Revenue = Average Cost
  - D) Price = Average Variable Cost
97. Which of the following occurs when a firm experiences “Diseconomies of Scale” ?
- A) The Short-run Average Cost curve shifts downward
  - B) The Long-run Average Cost curve begins to rise as output increases
  - C) Marginal Revenue exceeds Average Revenue
  - D) Total fixed costs begin to decrease
98. A contract where only one party has to perform his promise is known as
- A) Bilateral Contract
  - B) Unilateral Contract
  - C) Voidable Contract
  - D) Executed Contract
99. In a Contract of Guarantee, the person in respect of whose default the guarantee is given is called the
- A) Surety
  - B) Creditor
  - C) Principal Debtor
  - D) Bailee
100. Under the Negotiable Instruments Act, if a cheque is “dishonoured for insufficiency of funds,” the drawer can be punished with
- A) Imprisonment upto 1 year or a fine upto the cheque amount
  - B) Imprisonment upto 2 years or a fine upto twice the cheque amount, or both
  - C) A lifetime ban from opening bank accounts
  - D) A civil penalty equal to 10% of the cheque amount

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Space for Rough Work

